

UTAH Turkey HUNTING GUIDE

A proclamation of
the Utah Wildlife Board



2007

Wild turkeys in Utah

It's hard to believe, but less than 20 years ago, there were only a handful of wild turkeys in Utah. Today, the state is home

to a thriving and growing population of more than 18,000 birds.

As Utah's turkey population grows, more and more hunters are discovering the thrill that comes from hunting turkeys. It's a hunt that combines skill, solitude and excitement.

This guide has been put together to make your turkey hunting experience a safe and enjoyable one. Inside, you'll find several turkey hunting articles. You'll also find information about how to obtain a turkey permit; the rules you must follow while hunting turkeys; and what you need to do with any turkey you take.

The Division of Wildlife Resources (DWR) hopes you're one of the fortunate hunters who obtains a turkey permit for the upcoming season and wishes you a safe and enjoyable time hunting turkeys in Utah this spring.

Please be aware that this guide is only a summary of the rules that regulate turkey hunting in Utah and is intended as a short, ready reference for hunters. Further review of the rules and laws governing the taking of turkeys in Utah is advised. These rules and laws may be accessed at the DWR Web site at wildlife.utah.gov/rules or the nearest Division office.

As you read through the guide, you'll notice references to wildlife rules and laws under each subheading (for example, Utah Admin. Code R657-6-9 and Utah Code § 23-19-1). These references will help you find the complete rule or law when you visit wildlife.utah.gov/rules or the nearest Division office.

We hope you have a successful turkey hunt in Utah this spring!

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Wildlife Board members

James Bowns, Chair
Richard Diamond
Lee Howard
Keele Johnson
Paul Niemeyer
Allan Smith
Rick Woodard
James F. Karpowitz, DWR Director, Executive Secretary

HIGHLIGHTS

What's new this season?

Minimum hunting age removed: The Utah legislature removed the minimum age at which a person can hunt turkeys in Utah. Any person who has completed a hunter education course offered or approved by the Division of Wildlife Resources can now apply for or purchase a turkey permit, regardless of the person's age. Please see the Age Requirements and Hunter Education Requirements portions of this guide on page 5 for more information and take a young person turkey hunting this spring!

Private lands open to turkey hunting: More than 5,000 acres of private land in northern Utah will be open to turkey hunting this spring. To learn more about Utah's Walk-In Access program, please see page 6 of this guide or visit wildlife.utah.gov/walkinaccess on the Web.

Also remember

Application period: Applications for 2007 turkey permits will be accepted from November 28 to December 26, 2006. Please see page 7 of this guide for more information.

Hunt numbers: The hunt tables on pages 14-16 of this guide are organized by public land, private land and CWMU hunts. Blue 3-digit numbers are included in the tables for each hunt. Make sure you've included the correct blue 3-digit number on your application for the hunt for which you're applying.

Permits for youth hunters: Up to 15 percent of Utah's limited entry Merriam's and Rio Grande turkey permits have been set aside for youth hunters. "Youth" means any person 18 years of age or younger on January 31, 2007.

Landowner turkey permits: Landowners who are interested in obtaining landowner turkey permits must contact the regional Division office in their area from November 15 - December 15, 2006 to be eligible for the landowner turkey permit drawing.

Landowner designees: Under the landowner turkey permit program, landowners can designate lessees to receive permits. Make sure you've designated on your application the lessee who will receive the permit. For the purposes of the landowner turkey permit program, "immediate family" means the landowner's or lessee's spouse, children, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, father, mother, father-in-law, mother-in-law, brother, sister, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepchildren and grandchildren.

Cooperative Wildlife Management Units: Several Cooperative Wildlife Management Units (CWMUs) will be open to turkey hunting this spring. Please see page 15 for more information.

Private lands: You must obtain written permission from the landowner or an authorized representative of the landowner to enter upon privately owned land that is cultivated or properly posted. "Cultivated land" means land that is readily identifiable as: 1) land whose soil is loosened or broken up for the raising of crops; 2) land used for the raising of crops; or 3) pasturage that is artificially irrigated.

License suspension: The Utah Division of Wildlife Resources has the authority to suspend hunting and fishing privileges if the Division deems that a wildlife violation was committed knowingly, intentionally or recklessly. Any person who is convicted of, pleads guilty to, no contest to, or enters a plea in abeyance to, a wildlife violation may be subject to administrative suspension. Notification of such action is generally served only after criminal proceedings have been concluded. Any Utah order of suspension may be recognized in other states participating in the Wildlife Violator Compact.

TURKEY DRAW RESULTS

The turkey application period is November 28–December 26, 2006. Results will be posted January 31, 2007. For information and draw results, call Utah Wildlife Administrative Services toll-free at 1-800-221-0659 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Salt Lake Office

1594 W North Temple
PO Box 146301
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-6301
(801) 538-4700

Central Region

1115 N Main St.
Springville, UT 84663
(801) 491-5678

Southeastern Region

475 W Price River Dr., Ste. C
Price, UT 84501
(435) 636-0260

Northeastern Region

152 E 100 N
Vernal, UT 84078
(435) 781-9453

Southern Region

PO Box 606
1470 N. Airport Rd.
Cedar City, UT 84720
(435) 865-6100

Northern Region

515 E 5300 S
Ogden, UT 84405
(801) 476-2740

Lee Kay Public Shooting Range

6000 W 2100 S
Salt Lake City, UT 84120
(801) 972-1326

Cache Valley Public Shooting Range

2851 W 200 N
Logan, UT 84321
(435) 753-4600

SAFETY TIPS FOR TURKEY HUNTERS

Utah's wild turkey hunt has been a safe one so far, and the Division of Wildlife Resources wants to keep it that way.

"While turkey hunting is a very safe activity, accidents do occur in other parts of the country every year," says Dean Mitchell, upland game coordinator for the DWR.

Mitchell says the way turkeys are hunted, with hunters in camouflage moving quietly through wooded areas; the heavily forested areas in which turkeys are typically hunted in other parts of the country; and the sheer volume of people involved in turkey hunting all contribute to accidents.

"As Utah's turkey population continues to grow, we'll be able to put more and more hunters into the field, and that increases the chance that an accident will happen," Mitchell says. "Fortunately, there are several things hunters can do to keep themselves safe."

Mitchell shares the following tips from the National Wild Turkey Federation (NWTf):

- Select a stump, tree trunk or rock that is wider than your shoulders and higher than your head to place your back against when calling; this will protect your back should another hunter move in behind you.
- Eliminate the colors white, red, black and blue from your hunting outfit. This includes handkerchiefs, socks and underwear. These are the colors of a turkey gobbler.

- Select your calling spot in open timber rather than thick brush; if you limit your movement, turkeys won't see you and it will be easier for other hunters to spot you.
- Be discreet when imitating the sound of a gobbling turkey.
- A good woodsman can always detect movement in the forest by watching other game or listening for the alarm cries of blue jays, crows, squirrels or woodpeckers. Be alert, as these sounds can alert you that another hunter is moving into your area.
- When songbirds, crows or your turkey shuts up, that's another reason to look out. There's a good chance another hunter is moving in on your bird.
- Never move, wave or make turkey sounds to alert another hunter of your presence. Remain still and speak in a loud, clear voice to announce your presence. Speaking in a loud, clear voice is safer than making quick movements.

Following these tips will help keep you safe. According to the NWTf, spring turkey hunting incidents decreased from a high of 8.1 per 100,000 hunters in 1991 to a low of 2.95 per 100,000 in 2005. Statistically, turkey hunting is four times safer than ping-pong, and you're 50 times more likely to take a trip to the emergency room if you play golf.

For more information about hunting wild turkeys, visit the NWTf's Web site at nwtf.org/new_hunting_tactics.html.



Photo courtesy of the National Wild Turkey Federation

PERMIT REQUIREMENTS TO HUNT TURKEY

Obtaining a turkey permit is the first step to hunting turkeys in Utah. Most Utah turkey permits are known as limited entry permits, because only a limited number of hunters are allowed to hunt in Utah's turkey units. This section provides information about limited entry turkey permits and about other turkey permits that also are available in Utah.

Turkey permits

Utah Code § 23-19-1

To hunt turkeys in Utah, you must first obtain a turkey permit and carry it with you while you're hunting. You cannot alter your permit or transfer it to another person.

You may obtain one turkey permit each year. The only time you may possess more than one turkey permit is if, in addition to your regular permit, you also obtain a turkey conservation permit. More information about conservation permits is available under the "Additional turkey permits" section on this page.

Your turkey permit allows you to take one bearded turkey within the area and during the season specified on your permit. Most mature male turkeys have a beard, and about 20 percent of mature female turkeys have one too. Please see page 11 of this guide to learn what a beard looks like and where it's located on a turkey.

Limited entry and landowner turkey permits are available through a drawing. Permits that remain after the drawing are sold on a first-come, first-served basis. Information about how to apply for a turkey permit is available on page 7 of this guide.

Age requirements

Utah Code § 23-20-20

While hunting with any weapon, a hunter under the age of 14 must be accompanied by his or her parent, a legal guardian or a responsible person 21 years of age or older who their parent or guardian has approved to take them hunting. There is no minimum age at which a person can hunt turkeys in Utah.

Hunters who are 14 or 15 must be accompanied by a person 21 years of age or older.

To qualify as "accompanied," the youth and adult must be close enough that the adult can see and verbally communicate with the youth in order to provide direction and assistance. The adult cannot use electronic devices, such as walkie-talkies or cell phones, to communicate with the youth hunter—the adult must be close enough to provide the youth hunter with direction and assistance.

Hunter education requirements

Utah Code § 23-19-11 and Utah Admin. Code R657-23

If you were born after December 31, 1965 and want to buy a hunting license or apply for a turkey permit, you must provide proof that you've passed a hunter education course approved by the Division.

The Division and its license agents will accept the following as proof that you've completed hunter education: a certificate of completion of a hunter education course (this certificate is referred to as a "blue card" in Utah) or a hunting license with your hunter education number noted on the license.

When you apply for a turkey permit, include your hunter education number in the space indicated on the application form.

If you become a Utah resident, and you've completed an approved hunter education course in another state, province or country, you must obtain a Division-issued blue card in order to buy a resident hunting license or turkey permit. You may obtain a Utah blue card at any Division office by providing

proof that you've completed an approved hunter education course. The card costs \$10.

Hunting accommodations for people with disabilities

Utah Admin. Code R657-12

If you have certain physical disabilities, you may qualify for special hunting accommodations in Utah. For a complete copy of these regulations (Utah Admin. Code R657-12) visit wildlife.utah.gov/rules or call any Division office.

Permit fees

Resident fees

Limited entry turkey permit	\$45 *
Landowner turkey permit	\$45 *
CWMU turkey permit	\$45 *

Nonresident fees

Limited entry turkey permit	\$105 *
Landowner turkey permit	\$105 *
CWMU turkey permit	\$105 *

*All permit fees listed include a \$5 nonrefundable handling fee.

Additional turkey permits

In addition to limited entry permits, four other turkey permits—conservation, landowner, Cooperative Wildlife Management Unit (CWMU) and poaching reported reward permits—are available.

Conservation permits

Utah Admin. Code R657-41

Turkey conservation permits are available from nonprofit conservation organizations. The organizations usually sell the permits at fundraising banquets. A list of organizations selling conservation permits for Utah's 2007 turkey season will be available at wildlife.utah.gov by late November.

More information about obtaining conservation permits is available by contacting the nearest Division office or by reviewing Utah Admin. Code R657-41 at wildlife.utah.gov/rules.

You may obtain conservation permits in addition to a limited entry, landowner, CWMU or poaching reported reward permit you've also obtained.

Landowner permits

Utah Admin. Code R657-54-6

If you own land that supports turkeys in Utah, you may qualify to apply for a landowner turkey permit. Landowner permits are a way to thank landowners for maintaining and enhancing turkey habitat on private land and to encourage them to do so in the future. When landowners maintain and enhance habitat for turkeys, everyone wins: landowners may qualify for a landowner turkey permit and public hunters have access to turkeys

that move from private land to public land during the hunting season.

If you're interested in applying for a landowner permit, you must obtain a landowner permit application by contacting the regional Division office in your area no later than December 15, 2006.

More information about obtaining landowner permits is available by contacting the nearest Division office or reviewing Utah Admin. Code R657-54-6 at wildlife.utah.gov/rules.

Cooperative Wildlife Management Unit permits

Utah Admin. Code R657-37

You can enjoy hunting turkeys on private property in Utah through the state's Cooperative Wildlife Management Unit (CWMU) program. Here's how the CWMU program works:

Private lands are designated as a CWMU if the landowner works with the Division to manage the land for turkeys. Private landowners who own land that qualifies as a CWMU are given permits they can sell to hunters. In return, the landowner agrees to allow an equal number of public hunters, who obtain a permit for his property through the state's drawing, onto his CWMU to hunt.

The CWMU program is a win-win situation for everyone: public hunters gain access to private lands that were once closed to them and landowners receive a financial incentive to manage their lands for turkeys.

Two ways are available to obtain a CWMU permit. You can apply for one in the turkey drawing or you can contact a CWMU operator directly to inquire about purchasing a permit from the operator. Please see page 15 of this guide for a list of CWMU operators and the number of permits offered on their CWMUs through the turkey drawing this season.

More information about obtaining a CWMU permit is available by contacting the nearest Division office or by reviewing Utah Admin. Code R657-37 at wildlife.utah.gov/rules.

Poaching reported reward permits

Utah Admin. Code R657-54-22

If you provide information that leads to the arrest and successful prosecution of a person who has illegally taken a turkey, you may be eligible to receive a permit from the Division to hunt turkeys the following year on the same limited entry area where the violation occurred. (This illegal take is a violation of Utah Code 23-20-4 and is called "wanton destruction.")

PRIVATE PROPERTY OPENS TO TURKEY HUNTERS



Wild turkey hunters in northern Utah were the first in the state to try the Division of Wildlife Resource's new Walk-In Access program last spring.

From their reaction, it appears the program is a huge success.

"The hunters I talked with were excited to have free access to so much private property, and most of them were happy with the number of turkeys they saw," says Clint Brunson, Walk-In Access coordinator for the DWR. "Several of them took really nice birds."

By early October 2006, more than 37,000 acres in northern Utah were enrolled in the program. About 5,000 of those 37,000 acres are prime habitat for wild turkeys.

Wild turkey hunters can learn more about the program by visiting the DWR's Web site at wildlife.utah.gov/walkinaccess.

The program is being tried in northern Utah on a three-year experimental basis. If it's successful, hunters in other parts of the state could find themselves stalking and calling turkeys on private property they never dreamed they'd be able to hunt.



Photo courtesy of Kevin Gerhardt

APPLYING FOR A TURKEY PERMIT

Your first and best chance to obtain a Utah turkey permit is through the state's annual turkey drawing. Permit applications are available at wildlife.utah.gov and from license agents and Division offices.

Personal checks, business checks, money orders and cashier's checks may be used as payment. Personal and business checks drawn on out-of-state accounts are not accepted. American Express, Discover, MasterCard and VISA credit or debit cards also may be used as payment, but they must be valid through March 2007.

Handling fees and donations will be charged to your credit or debit card when your application is processed. Your application can be voided if your check is returned unpaid from the bank or your credit or debit card is invalid or refused.

Apply online—it's quick and easy!

The best way to apply for a 2007 Utah turkey permit is online at wildlife.utah.gov. There are many advantages to applying online:

- you can apply from your home, office or any location that has Internet access
- you can submit your application within minutes and receive an e-mail confirmation
- your application won't be lost in the mail
- the application alerts you if you make an error
- the application provides you with the correct hunt numbers
- drawing results will be sent to your e-mail address
- you'll receive a postcard the following year that reminds you about that year's turkey application period

Important dates for turkey hunters

Utah Admin. Code R657-54-3

November 28: Applications available

You can apply for a permit at wildlife.utah.gov. Applications also are available from license agents and Division offices. Residents and nonresidents may apply.

To apply for a resident permit, you must be a resident on the date the permit is purchased. January 31, 2007 is considered the purchase date of the permit and the date by which you must establish residency in the state of Utah. Please see the resident definition on page 12 of this guide for information on whether you qualify as a resident.

When applying for a turkey permit, you may select up to three hunt choices. Please list your hunt choices in order of preference.

You may not apply for a turkey permit more than once each year, and group applications are not accepted.

December 19: Application correction letter

If you make an error on a mail-in application, you may receive an application correction letter if your application is received by 5 p.m. on December 19, 2006. Follow the directions on the correction letter to resubmit your application.

December 26: Application deadline

Applications must be completed at wildlife.utah.gov or mailed to one of the addresses listed on the application. Mail-in applications must be received no later than 5 p.m. on December 26, 2006. Applications submitted through wildlife.utah.gov must be received no later than 11 p.m. on December 26, 2006.

January 9: Making changes to or withdrawing your application

You can make changes to your application, or withdraw your application from the drawing, by requesting the changes or withdrawal in writing by January 9, 2007.

Amendment and withdrawal forms are available at wildlife.utah.gov and at Division offices. The forms request all of the information you'll need to change or withdraw your application.

If you withdraw your application, the handling fees you submitted with your application will not be refunded.

January 31: Drawing results available

You will be notified of the drawing results by mail and e-mail. Drawing results also will be posted at wildlife.utah.gov or may be obtained by calling 1-800-221-0659.

If you're successful in the drawing, you'll receive your permit in the mail by late February.

Please be aware that if you receive your permit, and then the check or credit card you used for payment is refused, your permit becomes invalid and you may not hunt turkey. If this happens, please contact a Division office to resolve the problem.

February 15: Remaining permits available

Any permits remaining after the drawing may be obtained beginning at 8 a.m. on February 15, 2007 at wildlife.utah.gov and from license agents and Division offices. Remaining permits are available on a first-come, first-served basis. Note that license agents' operation hours vary; contact agents for their hours. A list of participating license agents can be found at wildlife.utah.gov/licenses/agent.html.

Permits for youth hunters

Utah Admin. Code R657-54-24

Up to 15 percent of the turkey permits in Utah have been set aside for young hunters. If you'll be 18 years of age or younger on January 31, 2007 (the day results of the turkey drawing are posted) and you're not under a waiting period for turkeys, you'll be automatically entered in the youth permit drawing when you apply for your permit.

The future of turkey conservation rests in the hands of Utah's young people. The Utah Wildlife Board first approved setting aside permits for young hunters in 2002 to increase the interest young people have in turkeys and turkey conservation.

Bonus points*Utah Admin. Code R657-54-5*

A turkey bonus point system was started in 2000 to increase your chance of drawing a turkey permit.

How your bonus points work in the draw:

- Fifty percent of the permits for each hunt unit are reserved for applicants who have the greatest number of bonus points.
- You receive a random drawing number for your current turkey application and a random drawing number for every turkey bonus point you have. Your lowest random number is then used in the drawing. (The lower your number, the better your chance at drawing a permit.)

How bonus points are earned:

- You receive a bonus point each time you're unsuccessful in the turkey drawing.
- Instead of applying for a turkey permit, you may apply for a bonus point if you won't be hunting turkeys during the upcoming season but still want a bonus point.
- You may apply for either a turkey permit or a turkey bonus point, but not both.
- When applying for a bonus point, you must include a \$5 handling fee to cover the cost of processing your application.

You cannot apply for or receive a bonus point if:

- You're under a waiting period for turkey.
- Your hunting privileges are suspended for turkey or small game.

Once you draw a turkey permit, you no longer have any bonus points but you'll start earning them again the next time you're eligible to apply for a turkey permit and are unsuccessful in that year's drawing.

Waiting periods*Utah Admin. Code R657-54-4*

Waiting periods have been established to give turkey hunters a better chance at drawing a permit. If you obtain a turkey permit, you may not apply for a permit again for three years. For example, if you obtain a turkey permit for the 2007 hunt, you may not apply for a turkey permit again until applications are accepted for the 2010 hunt. Also, please remember that if you obtained a turkey permit for the 2005 or 2006 hunts, you may not apply for a turkey permit for the 2007 hunt.

Taking successful applicants out of the drawing reduces the number of hunters applying for a permit, which increases the odds the remaining applicants have of drawing a permit.

You can't apply for a turkey permit if you're under a waiting period, but you may purchase a permit if any remain after the drawing. If you purchase a permit after the drawing, you incur a new waiting period. For example, if you obtained a turkey permit for the 2006 hunt, you would have to wait until 2009 to apply for a permit again. If you bought a remaining permit for the 2007 hunt, you would incur a new waiting period and would have to wait until 2010 to apply for a permit again.

Waiting periods do not apply to conservation, landowner, private Cooperative Wildlife Management Unit or poaching reported reward permits. More information about these permits is available on pages 5-6 of this guide.

MAKE A DIFFERENCE

Get involved in the decision-making process regarding Utah wildlife management, rules and regulations. Attend your local wildlife Regional Advisory Council (RAC) meetings. The Utah State Legislature created the RACs in the early 1990s to gather public input from citizens at the grassroots level about wildlife management issues. The five RACs in the state each consist of 12 to 15 members who represent various interests and groups, including:

- agriculture
- sportsmen
- nonconsumptive wildlife
- locally elected public officials
- federal land management agencies
- public at large

The RACs gather public input at regularly scheduled meetings throughout the state and make recommendations to the Utah Wildlife Board in an advisory capacity. The Wildlife Board relies heavily on input from the RACs when establishing policy, rules and regulations for the Division of Wildlife Resources.

In these open public meetings, citizens are encouraged to ask questions and express opinions and ideas in a structured forum. This is your opportunity to make a difference.

Regional Advisory Council chairs**Central Region**

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115 S 1100 E #807
Salt Lake City, UT 84102
(801) 573-0770

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1673 N 3500 W
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Steve Phillips
stevephillips@utah.gov

For more information on the RACs, visit wildlife.utah.gov/public_meetings.

FIELD REQUIREMENTS

Several rules have been established to regulate turkey hunting in Utah. These rules help ensure turkeys are hunted ethically and help keep you safe while in the field. Please be familiar with the requirements for carrying and using firearms and archery tackle, the different types of hunting methods that may and may not be used and what you're required to do with any turkey you take.

To help the Division fulfill its responsibility as trustee and custodian of Utah's wildlife, Division conservation officers and biologists monitor the taking and possession of turkeys and the required permits and firearms and equipment used for hunting. You should expect to encounter conservation officers and biologists checking hunters in the field and at checkpoints.

If you're contacted by a conservation officer, you must provide the officer with the items he or she requests, including any licenses and permits required for hunting, any devices used to participate in hunting and any game that you've taken. These contacts allow the Division to collect valuable information about turkeys in Utah.

Hunting methods

Several rules apply to the methods that may be used to hunt turkeys in Utah.

Baiting

Utah Admin. Code R657-54-12

Baiting is an illegal activity that involves the spreading of shelled, shucked or unshucked grain, feed or salt to lure, attract or entice turkeys to an area. You may not hunt turkeys by baiting. You also cannot hunt on or over any baited area if you know, or reasonably should know, that the area is or has been baited. An area is considered to be a baited area for 10 days after the bait has been removed from the area, or for 10 days after the bait in the area has been eaten.

You can take turkey on lands or areas that have not been baited, and where grain or other feed has been distributed or scattered solely as the result of manipulation of an agricultural crop or other feed on the land where grown. For example, a farmer shredding corn in a field and letting the corn remain where it fell.

Falconry

Utah Admin. Code R657-54-10

Falconers may not release a raptor on turkeys.

Live decoys and electronic calls

Utah Admin. Code R657-54-11

You may not use live decoys; recordings or tapes of turkey calls or sounds; or electronically amplified imitations of turkey calls to take turkeys.

Sitting or roosting turkeys

Utah Admin. Code R657-54-13

You may not take any turkey that is sitting in a tree.

Spotlighting

Utah Admin. Code R657-6-24

You may not use a spotlight, headlight or other artificial light to locate any protected wildlife, including turkey, while having in your possession a firearm or other weapon or device that could be used to take or injure protected wildlife.

The use of a spotlight or other artificial light in any area where protected wildlife are generally found is prima facie evidence of attempting to locate protected wildlife. (Prima facie evidence means that if you're spotlighting, the burden of proof falls on you to prove that you were not attempting to locate protected wildlife.)

The provisions of this section do not apply to the use of the headlights of a motor vehicle or other artificial light in a usual manner where there is no attempt or intent to locate protected wildlife, or if you're licensed to carry a concealed weapon in accordance with Title 53, Chapter 5, Part 7 of the Utah Code, provided you're not utilizing the concealed weapon to hunt or take wildlife.

Trespassing

Utah Code §§ 23-20-14 and 23-20-3.5

While taking wildlife or engaging in wildlife-related activities, you may not:

- enter upon privately owned land that is cultivated or properly posted without the permission of the owner or person in charge of the land;
- refuse to immediately leave the private land if requested to do so by the owner or person in charge; or
- obstruct any entrance or exit to private land.

"Cultivated land" is land that is readily identifiable as land whose soil is loosened or broken up for the raising of crops, land used for the raising of crops, or a pasture that is artificially irrigated.

"Permission" means written authorization from the owner or person in charge to enter upon private land that is cultivated or properly posted. Permission must include:

- the signature of the owner or person in charge;
- the name of the person being given permission;
- the appropriate dates; and
- a general description of the land.

"Properly posted" means that "No Trespassing" signs or a minimum of 100 square inches of bright yellow, bright orange or fluorescent paint are displayed at all corners, fishing streams crossing property lines, roads, gates and rights-of-way entering the land. If metal fence posts are used, the entire exterior side must be painted.

You may not post private property you do not own or legally control or land that is open to the public as provided by Utah Code § 23-21-4.

In addition, it is unlawful to take protected wildlife or its parts while trespassing in violation of Utah Code § 23-20-14.

Use of dogs

Utah Admin. Code R657-54-16

Dogs may be used to locate and retrieve turkeys during open hunting seasons.

Dogs are not allowed on state wildlife management or waterfowl management areas except during open hunting seasons or as posted by the Division.

Firearms and archery tackle

Several rules apply to the type of shotguns, ammunition and archery tackle that may be used to take turkeys in Utah.

Firearms and archery equipment

Utah Admin. Code R657-54-7

Turkeys may be taken only with a bow and broadhead arrows, or a shotgun no larger than 10 gauge and no smaller than 20 gauge, firing shot between BB and no. 6 in size.

Loaded firearms in a vehicle

Utah Code §§ 76-10-502 and 76-10-505

You may not carry a loaded firearm in or on a vehicle. A pistol, revolver, rifle or shotgun is considered loaded when an unfired cartridge, shell or projectile is in the firing position.

Pistols and revolvers are also considered loaded when an unfired cartridge, shell or projectile is in a position whereby the manual operation of any mechanism once would cause the unfired cartridge, shell or projectile to fire.

A muzzleloading firearm is considered loaded when it is capped or primed and has a powder charge and ball or shot in the barrel or cylinders.

Areas where you cannot discharge a firearm

Utah Code § 76-10-508 and Utah Admin. Code R657-12

You may not discharge a firearm:

- from a vehicle;
- from, upon or across any highway;
- at power lines; or
- without written permission from the owner or person in charge of the land within 600 feet of:
 - a house, dwelling or any other building; or
 - any structure in which a domestic animal is kept or fed, including a barn, poultry yard, corral, feeding pen or stockyard.

State parks

Utah Admin. Code R651-614-4

Hunting any wildlife is prohibited within the boundaries of all state park areas, except those designated open to hunting by the Division of Parks and Recreation in Utah Admin. Code R651-614-4.

In park areas that are designated open to hunting, hunting with shotguns or archery tackle is prohibited within one-quarter miles of all park facilities, including buildings, camp or picnic sites, overlooks, golf courses, boat ramps and developed beaches.



HELP STOP POACHING
• 1-800-662-DEER •
 PROTECT UTAH'S WILDLIFE

CAN YOU POSSESS A WEAPON?

Restricted persons and the possession of dangerous weapons

Utah Code § 76-10-503

It is illegal under Utah Code Section 76-10-503 to possess or use a firearm, muzzleloader, archery tackle or any other dangerous weapon if you:

- Have been convicted of or are under indictment for any felony offense;
- Are on probation or parole for a felony offense;
- Are on parole from a secure facility;
- Have been adjudicated delinquent (juvenile) in the last seven years of an offense that, if committed by an adult, would have been a felony;
- Are an unlawful user of a controlled substance;
- Have been found not guilty by reason of insanity for a felony offense;
- Have been found mentally incompetent to stand trial for a felony offense;
- Have been adjudicated mentally defective as provided in the federal Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act;
- Have been committed to a mental institution;
- Are an alien who is illegally in the United States;
- Have been dishonorably discharged from the armed forces; or
- Have renounced your citizenship as a United States citizen.

The purchase or possession of any hunting license, permit, tag or certificate of registration from the Division of Wildlife Resources does not authorize the holder to legally possess or use a firearm, muzzleloader, archery tackle or any other dangerous weapon while hunting if they are otherwise restricted from possessing these weapons under Section 76-10-503.

Possession of turkey

Once you've taken a turkey, several rules apply to the use of the game you've taken.

Waste of game

Utah Code § 23-20-8 and Utah Admin. Code R657-54-18 and R657-54-21

You may not waste any turkey or permit it to be wasted or spoiled. (Waste means to abandon a turkey or allow it to spoil or be used in a manner not normally associated with its beneficial use. For example, using the meat as fertilizer or for trapping bait is not considered a beneficial use of the meat.)

In addition, you may not kill or cripple any turkey without making a reasonable effort to retrieve it. You must immediately kill any turkey you wound and tag the bird.

Tagging requirements

Utah Code § 23-20-30 and Utah Admin. Code R657-54-14

After you've taken a turkey, you must tag the bird before you move the carcass from or leave the site of the kill.

To tag a turkey, completely detach the tag from your turkey permit and completely remove the appropriate notches to correspond with the date the turkey was taken and the sex of the turkey. Then attach the tag to the bird so that the tag remains securely fastened and visible.

You may not remove more than one notch indicating date or sex, or tag more than one turkey using the same tag. Also, you may not hunt or pursue turkeys after any of the notches have been removed from the tag or the tag has been detached from your permit.

Identification of species and sex

Utah Admin. Code R657-54-15

The head and beard of a turkey must remain attached to the bird while it's being transported.

Exporting harvested turkeys from Utah

Utah Admin. Code R657-54-20

You may export turkey or their parts from Utah only if:

- you harvested the turkey and possess a valid permit corresponding to the tag; or
- if you're not the person who harvested the turkey, you must obtain a shipping permit from the Division.

Donating turkeys

Utah Code § 23-20-9

You may donate, or give, a turkey or its parts to another person only at the following places:

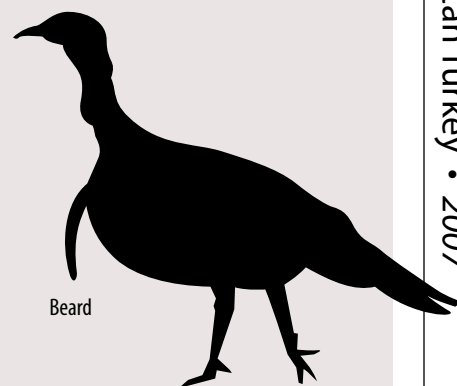
- The residence of the donor
- The residence of the person receiving the turkey or its parts
- A meat locker
- A storage plant
- A meat processing facility

A written statement of donation must be kept with the turkey or its parts showing:

- the number and species of wildlife or parts donated;
- the date of donation;
- the permit number of the donor; and
- the signature of the donor.

WHAT IS A BEARD?

A cluster of hair-like feathers called a beard grows from the center of the chest on male turkeys. A small percentage of hens also grow a beard. The head and beard of a turkey must remain attached during transport to help conservation officers confirm the sex of the bird.



TURKEY RECORDS IN UTAH

Every spring, the Division of Wildlife Resources receives calls from excited wild turkey hunters.

"I shot a 23-pound bird with a 12-inch beard and 1 1/8-inch spurs; man, it's a nice bird. How does it stack up against other turkeys that have been taken in the state?" the hunter will often ask.

The DWR doesn't keep records for trophy turkeys that are taken in Utah, but there's good news for hunters—the National Wild Turkey Federation does. To learn about trophy turkeys taken across the country, including those taken in Utah, visit the NWTf's Web site at nwtf.org/all_about_turkeys/turkey_records.php. Who knows, maybe a turkey you take in Utah will end up on the site some day.



Photo courtesy of the National Wild Turkey Federation

Protection from discrimination: The Utah Division of Wildlife Resources receives federal financial assistance from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and must abide by federal laws. Under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the U.S. Department of the Interior and its bureaus prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability or sex. If you believe that you have been discriminated against in any program, activity or facility, or if you desire further information please write to: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office for Diversity and Civil Rights Programs-External Programs, 4040 North Fairfax Drive, Suite 130, Arlington, VA 22203.

Division funding: The Utah Division of Wildlife Resources is funded by the sale of hunting and fishing licenses and through federal aid made possible by an excise tax on the sale of firearms and other hunting- and fishing-related equipment.

DEFINITIONS

Utah Code § 23-13-2 and Utah Admin. Code R657-54-2

Bait means shelled, shucked or unshucked corn, wheat or other grain, salt or other feed that lures, attracts or entices birds.

Falconry means the sport of taking quarry by means of a trained raptor.

Hunting means to take or pursue a reptile, amphibian, bird or mammal by any means.

Limited entry hunt means any hunt listed in the hunt tables of this guide.

Limited entry permit means any permit obtained for a limited entry hunt by any means, including conservation permits and sportsman permits.

Nonresident means a person who does not qualify as a resident.

Permit means a document, including a stamp, which grants authority to engage in specified activities under the Wildlife Resources Code or a rule or proclamation of the Wildlife Board.

Possession means actual or constructive possession.

Resident means a person who has a fixed permanent home and principal establishment in Utah for six consecutive months immediately preceding the purchase of a license or permit and who DOES NOT claim residency for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.

You retain your Utah residency if you leave Utah to serve in the armed forces of the United States or for religious or educational purposes and do NOT claim residency for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.

If you're a member of the armed forces of the United States, you and your

dependents are residents as of the date you report for duty under assigned orders in Utah, if:

- you are NOT on temporary duty in Utah.
- you do NOT claim residency for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.
- you present a copy of your assignment orders to a Division office to verify your qualification as a resident.

If you're a nonresident attending an institution of higher learning in Utah as a full-time student, you may qualify as a resident if you have been present in Utah for 60 consecutive days immediately preceding the purchase of the license or permit and do NOT claim residency for hunting, fishing or trapping in any other state or country.

A Utah resident license or permit is invalid if a resident license for hunting, fishing or trapping is purchased in any other state or country.

You DO NOT qualify as a resident if you are an absentee landowner paying property tax on land in Utah.

Tag means a card, label or other identification device issued for attachment to the carcass of protected wildlife.

Take means to hunt, pursue, harass, catch, capture, possess, angle, seine, trap or kill any protected wildlife; or attempt any action referred to above.

Waste means to abandon protected wildlife or to allow protected wildlife to spoil or to be used in a manner not normally associated with its beneficial use.

HOW TO DETERMINE THE AGE OF A SPRING TURKEY

Juveniles, or jakes (sub-adult male turkeys less than one year old), can be distinguished from adult gobblers by the coloration (barring) on their wings, the length of their beards and spurs and the shape of their tail feathers.

WINGS

Adults have white barring to the tips of the two outermost wing feathers. These bars are absent at the tips of jakes' two outermost wing feathers. Also, the tips of the adults' two outermost feathers are more rounded than the tips of jakes' two outermost feathers.



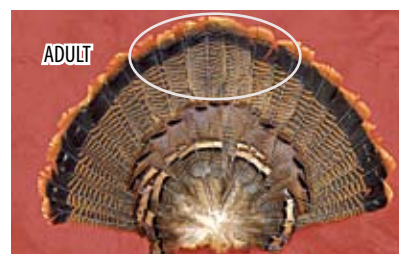
BEARDS and SPURS

Turkeys' beards (top) and spurs (bottom) become longer as turkeys age.



TAIL FEATHERS

Adults' tail feathers are all one length. The central tail feathers on a jake are longer than the rest of the tail feathers.



Photos courtesy of the National Wild Turkey Federation

SHOOTING HOURS

Utah Admin. Code R657-54-8

You may take turkeys from 30 minutes before official sunrise until 30 minutes after official sunset.

The official sunrise and sunset times change daily. The times when sunrise and sunset occur are also different across the state. Depending on your location, you may need to add or subtract minutes from the sunrise and sunset times listed in the Official Sunrise/Sunset table that follows.

Please consult the Time Zone Map at the right to learn whether you need to add or subtract minutes from the times listed in the table.

OFFICIAL SUNRISE AND SUNSET

Day	April 2007		May 2007	
	Sunrise a.m.	Sunset p.m.	Sunrise a.m.	Sunset p.m.
1	-	-	6:26	8:24
2	-	-	6:25	8:25
3	-	-	6:24	8:26
4	-	-	6:23	8:27
5	-	-	6:21	8:28
6	-	-	6:20	8:29
7	-	-	6:19	8:30
8	-	-	6:18	8:31
9	-	-	6:17	8:32
10	-	-	6:16	8:33
11	-	-	6:15	8:34
12	-	-	6:13	8:35
13	-	-	6:12	8:36
14	6:51	8:06	6:11	8:37
15	6:49	8:07	6:11	8:38
16	6:48	8:08	6:10	8:39
17	6:46	8:09	6:09	8:40
18	6:45	8:10	6:08	8:41
19	6:43	8:11	6:07	8:42
20	6:42	8:12	6:06	8:42
21	6:40	8:13	6:05	8:43
22	6:39	8:14	6:05	8:44
23	6:37	8:15	6:04	8:45
24	6:36	8:16	6:03	8:46
25	6:34	8:17	6:02	8:47
26	6:33	8:18	6:02	8:48
27	6:32	8:19	6:01	8:49
28	6:30	8:20	6:01	8:49
29	6:29	8:21	6:00	8:50
30	6:28	8:22	5:59	8:51
31	-	-	5:59	8:52

TIME ZONE MAP

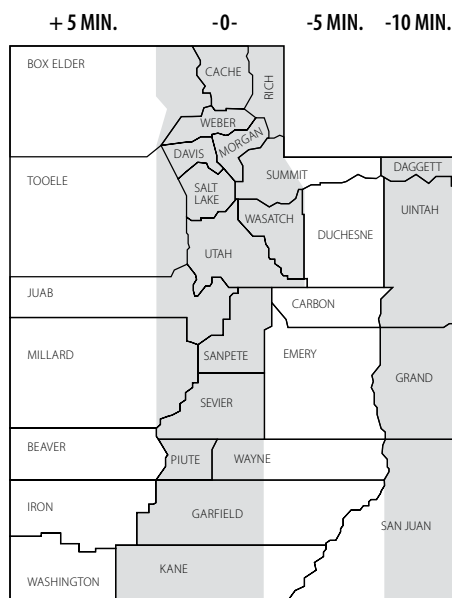


Photo courtesy of the National Wild Turkey Federation

WILD TURKEY HUNTS

2007 Turkey Permit Numbers, Season Dates and Areas Open

If you're applying for a hunt, use the [blue](#) 3-digit hunt number on your application. If you're applying for a bonus point only, use the turkey bonus point code: **TKY**

PUBLIC LAND HUNTS

These hunts are comprised of all or largely public property.

HUNT NAME	SEASON DATES	PUBLIC PERMITS	HUNT NUMBER	LANDOWNER PERMITS	HUNT NUMBER	TOTAL PERMITS
RIO GRANDE TURKEY						
Beaver (A)	04/14-04/22	32	100	8	500	40
Beaver (B)	04/23-05/06	36	101	10	501	46
Beaver (C)	05/07-05/31	28	102	8	502	36
Beaver (West) (A)	04/14-04/22	4	103	1	503	5
Beaver (West) (B)	04/23-05/06	4	104	1	504	5
Beaver (West) (C)	05/07-05/31	4	105	1	505	5
Book Cliffs (South)	04/14-05/31	5	106	1	506	6
Central Mountains, Nebo (A)	04/14-04/22	61	111	16	511	77
Central Mountains, Nebo (B)	04/23-05/06	60	112	16	512	76
Central Mountains, Nebo (C)	05/07-05/31	62	113	16	513	78
Central Mountains, West Manti (Early)	04/14-05/04	19	114	5	514	24
Central Mountains, West Manti (Late)	05/05-05/31	19	115	5	515	24
Central Region (West) (Early)	04/14-05/04	44	116	12	516	56
Central Region (West) (Late)	05/05-05/31	44	117	11	517	55
Fillmore, Oak Creek (A)	04/14-04/22	23	124	6	524	29
Fillmore, Oak Creek (B)	04/23-05/06	23	125	6	525	29
Fillmore, Oak Creek (C)	05/07-05/31	22	126	6	526	28
Fillmore, Pahvant (A)	04/14-04/22	42	127	12	527	54
Fillmore, Pahvant (B)	04/23-05/06	42	128	12	528	54
Fillmore, Pahvant (C)	05/07-05/31	34	129	10	529	44
Kaiparowits (Early)	04/14-05/04	8	133	2	533	10
Kaiparowits (Late)	05/05-05/31	7	134	2	534	9
Monroe Mountain (Early)	04/14-05/04	11	135	3	535	14
Monroe Mountain (Late)	05/05-05/31	14	136	3	536	17
Mount Dutton (Early)	04/14-05/04	8	138	2	538	10
Mount Dutton (Late)	05/05-05/31	6	139	1	539	7
Northeastern Region Public Lands (A)	04/21-04/29	11	144	-	-	11
Northeastern Region Public Lands (B)	04/30-05/13	19	145	-	-	19
Northeastern Region Public Lands (C)	05/14-05/31	14	146	-	-	14
Panguitch Lake (Early)	04/14-05/04	16	149	4	549	20
Panguitch Lake (Late)	05/05-05/31	13	150	4	550	17
Paunsaugunt (A)	04/14-04/22	22	151	6	551	28
Paunsaugunt (B)	04/23-05/06	18	152	5	552	23
Paunsaugunt (C)	05/07-05/31	25	153	6	553	31
Pine Valley (A)	04/14-04/22	68	154	18	554	86
Pine Valley (B)	04/23-05/06	57	155	15	555	72
Pine Valley (C)	05/07-05/31	44	156	11	556	55

WILD TURKEY HUNTS

2007 Turkey Permit Numbers, Season Dates and Areas Open

If you're applying for a hunt, use the [blue](#) 3-digit hunt number on your application. If you're applying for a bonus point only, use the turkey bonus point code: **TKY**

PUBLIC LAND HUNTS, Continued

HUNT NAME	SEASON DATES	PUBLIC PERMITS	HUNT NUMBER	LANDOWNER PERMITS	HUNT NUMBER	TOTAL PERMITS
Plateau, Fishlake (Early)	04/14-05/04	6	157	2	557	8
Plateau, Fishlake (Late)	05/05-05/31	6	158	1	558	7
Plateau, Thousand Lakes	04/14-05/31	6	159	2	559	8
Wasatch Mountains (A)	04/14-04/22	52	160	14	560	66
Wasatch Mountains (B)	04/23-05/06	72	161	19	561	91
Wasatch Mountains (C)	05/07-05/31	73	162	19	562	92

MERRIAM'S TURKEY

Boulder Mountain (A)	04/21-04/29	48	200	13	600	61
Boulder Mountain (B)	04/30-05/13	36	201	10	601	46
Boulder Mountain (C)	05/14-05/31	36	202	9	602	45
La Sal (A)	04/21-04/29	15	203	4	603	19
La Sal (B)	04/30-05/13	15	204	4	604	19
La Sal (C)	05/14-05/31	20	205	6	605	26
San Juan (A)	04/21-04/29	44	206	12	606	56
San Juan (B)	04/30-05/13	44	207	11	607	55
San Juan (C)	05/14-05/31	52	208	14	608	66

CWMU (COOPERATIVE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNITS) HUNTS

The following time frame has been established by the Wildlife Board for turkey hunting opportunities on CWMUs: April 14, 2007 to May 31, 2007. It is up to the CWMU operator to establish the number of days of hunting. HUNTERS ARE ENCOURAGED TO CONTACT THE OPERATOR OF THE CWMU PRIOR TO APPLYING IN ORDER TO OBTAIN SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING HUNT DATES AND OTHER RULES FOR INDIVIDUAL CWMUs. **NOTE:** CWMU landowner association members, CWMU landowner association operators, and their spouses or dependent children may not apply in the drawing for CWMU permits.

CWMU NAME	HUNT UNIT	SEASON DATES	PUBLIC PERMITS	HUNT NUMBER	OPERATOR	PHONE NO.
RIO GRANDE TURKEY						
Hiawatha	Central Mountains, East Manti	Contact Operator	1	700	Brad Jenkins	(801) 561-9020 or (801) 262-6060
Heaston East	Central Region (West)	Contact Operator	2	701	Terry Thatcher	(801) 943-8914 or (801) 519-9133
Jacob's Creek	East Canyon	Contact Operator	2	702	Ted Kimball	(801) 910-1963
Missouri Flat	Fillmore, Pahvant	Contact Operator	5	703	Jed Wayment	(435) 336-4146
Dry Bread	Morgan-South Rich (Morgan, Rich and Weber Counties)	Contact Operator	1	704	Jay Anderson	(801) 479-0123 or (801) 543-9539
Folley Ridge	Morgan-South Rich (Morgan, Rich and Weber Counties)	Contact Operator	5	705	John Hansen	(801) 540-2000
Bar J Ranch	Plateau, Fishlake	Contact Operator	3	706	Greg Simonsen	(801) 328-0266
MERRIAM'S TURKEY						
Redd Ranches	La Sal	Contact Operator	3	800	David Redd	(435) 459-4930

WILD TURKEY HUNTS

2007 Turkey Permit Numbers, Season Dates and Areas Open

If you're applying for a hunt, use the [blue](#) 3-digit hunt number on your application. If you're applying for a bonus point only, use the turkey bonus point code: **TKY**

PRIVATE LAND HUNTS

These hunts are comprised of all or largely private property. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for these hunts.

HUNT NAME	SEASON DATES	PUBLIC PERMITS	HUNT NUMBER	LANDOWNER PERMITS	HUNT NUMBER	TOTAL PERMITS
RIO GRANDE TURKEY						
Cache (Early)	04/14-05/04	70	107	18	507	88
Cache (Late)	05/05-05/31	80	108	20	508	100
Caineville/Henry Mountains	04/14-05/31	19	109	5	509	24
Central Mountains, East Manti	04/14-05/31	13	110	3	510	16
Chalk Creek (Early)	04/14-05/04	22	118	5	518	27
Chalk Creek (Late)	05/05-05/31	15	119	4	519	19
Colorado River (A)	04/14-04/22	8	120	2	520	10
Colorado River (B)	04/23-05/06	8	121	2	521	10
Colorado River (C)	05/07-05/31	7	122	2	522	9
East Canyon	04/14-05/31	58	123	15	523	73
Green River (A)	04/14-04/22	14	130	3	530	17
Green River (B)	04/23-05/06	14	131	3	531	17
Green River (C)	05/07-05/31	14	132	3	532	17
Morgan-South Rich (Morgan, Rich and Weber Counties)	04/14-05/31	29	137	7	537	36
Northeastern Region Private Lands (A)	04/14-04/20	35	140	9	540	44
Northeastern Region Private Lands (B)	04/21-04/29	35	141	9	541	44
Northeastern Region Private Lands (C)	04/30-05/13	32	142	8	542	40
Northeastern Region Private Lands (D)	05/14-05/31	29	143	7	543	36
Ogden (South) (Early)	04/14-05/04	30	147	8	547	38
Ogden (South) (Late)	05/05-05/31	34	148	9	548	43
MERRIAM'S TURKEY						
Zion (A)	04/21-04/29	82	209	20	609	102
Zion (B)	04/30-05/13	70	210	18	610	88
Zion (C)	05/14-05/31	81	211	20	611	101

RESPONSIBLE OHV USE

A new website offers OHV riders a wealth of information including maps, forums, photos, course information and more.

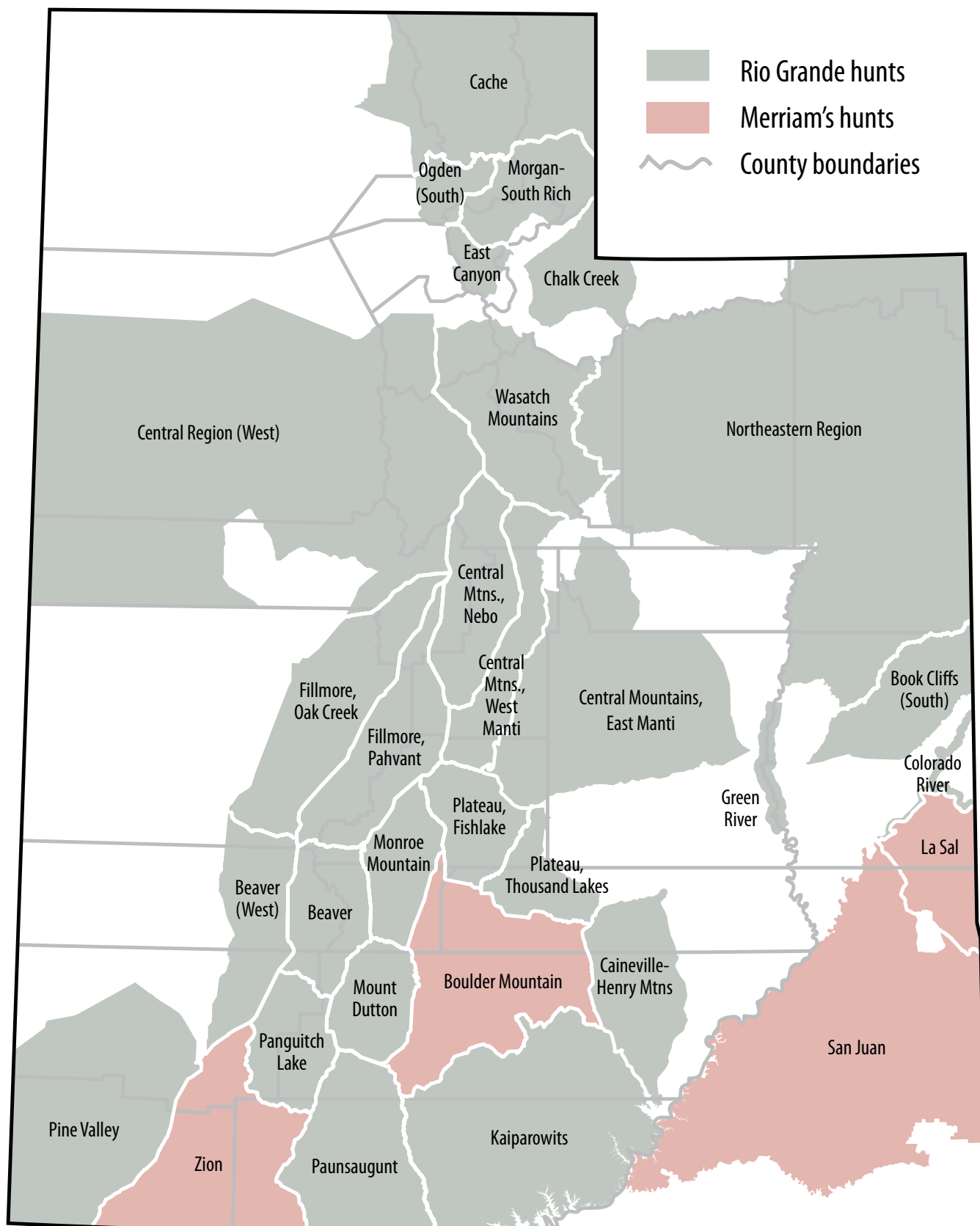
While most OHV users are responsible, misuse results in disturbance to wildlife, damage to wildlife habitat and personal injury. Responsible OHV use requires riders to avoid closed or restricted areas, respect wildlife and wildlife habitat, obey helmet regulations and observe OHV operator age restrictions and regulations.

To help you protect your privilege, you can now log on to www.utahohv.org. On this new site, you can post questions, weigh in on current discussions, and represent your views to the rest of the OHV community. You can also find clubs and organizations, submit your photos, and learn ways to ensure access to wildlife on public land for future generations.



Go to www.utahohv.org for maps, information, rider forums and more.

2007 TURKEY HUNT UNITS



TURKEY HUNT UNIT BOUNDARIES 2007

RIO GRANDE TURKEY

Beaver (Hunt #100, 101, 102, 500, 501, 502)

Beaver, Garfield, Iron, Millard and Piute counties—Boundary begins at I-15 and I-70; east on I-70 to US-89; south on US-89 to SR-20; west on SR-20 to I-15; north on I-15 to I-70. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Beaver, Cedar City, Panguitch, Richfield. Boundary questions? Call DWR Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

Beaver (West) (Hunt #103, 104, 105, 503, 504, 505)

Beaver, Iron and Millard counties—Boundary begins at I-15 and SR-130; north on SR-130 to SR-21; north on SR-21 to SR-257; north on SR-257 to the Black Rock Road; east on this road to I-15; south on I-15 to SR-130. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Beaver, Panguitch, Richfield. Boundary questions? Call DWR Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

Book Cliffs (South) (Hunt #106, 506)

Grand and Uintah counties—Boundary begins at I-70 and Floy Canyon (Exit 173); northeast up this canyon to the Book Cliffs Divide; east on this divide to the Utah-Colorado state line; south on this state line to I-70; west on I-70 to Floy Canyon (Exit 173). USGS 1:100,000 maps: Moab, Westwater. Boundary questions? Call DWR Price office at (435) 636-0260.

Cache (Hunt #107, 108, 507, 508)*

Cache County—Boundary begins at the Box Elder-Weber county line and I-15; north on I-15 to SR-13/83 (Exit 365-Corinne); west on SR-13/83 to SR-102; north and east on SR-102 to I-84; east on I-84 to I-15; north on I-15 to the Utah-Idaho state line; east on this state line to the Utah-Wyoming state line; south on this state line to SR-16; north and west on SR-16 to SR-39; west on SR-39 to USFS Road 054 (Ant Flat Road); north on this road to the Cache-Weber county line; west on this county line to the Box Elder-Weber county line; west on this county line to I-15. This hunt is comprised of all or largely private property. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for this hunt. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Logan, Ogden, Promontory Point, Tremonton. Boundary questions? Call DWR Ogden office at (801) 476-2740.

Caineville/Henry Mountains (Hunt #109, 509)*

Wayne and Garfield counties—Boundary begins one mile north of the Fremont River—SR-24 bridge (bridge is two miles north of Hanksville); south along SR-24 to SR-95 in Hanksville; southeast on SR-95 to SR-276; south on SR-276 to the Notom Road; north on this road to SR-24; east on SR-24 to the SR-24—Fremont River crossing between the Notom Road and Caineville; east from this crossing, where the boundary extends one mile on the north side of the Fremont River, to SR-24 one mile north of the Fremont River—SR-24 bridge north of Hanksville. The Caineville/Fremont River area is comprised of all or largely private property; there is also turkey habitat on private property on the Henry Mountains. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for this hunt. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Escalante, Hanksville, Hite Crossing, Loa. Boundary questions? Call DWR Price office at (435) 636-0260.

Central Mountains, East Manti (Hunt #110, 510)*

Carbon and Emery counties—Boundary begins at SR-10 and the Carbon-Emery county line; north on SR-10 to US-6 in Price; north on US-6 to SR-96; south on SR-96 to SR-264; west on SR-264 to SR-31; west on SR-31 to the Skyline Drive Road; south on this road to I-70; east on I-70 to US-6; north on US-6 to the Carbon-

Emery county line; west on this county line to SR-10. This hunt is comprised of all or largely public property, however turkeys are found mostly on private property. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for this hunt. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Huntington, Manti, Nephi, Price, Salina, San Rafael Desert. Boundary questions? Call DWR Price office at (435) 636-0260.

Central Mountains, Nebo (Hunt #111, 112, 113, 511, 512, 513)

Juab, Sanpete and Utah counties—Boundary begins at the junction of I-15 and US-6 at Spanish Fork; southeast on US-6 to US-89; south on US-89 to SR-28; north on SR-28 to I-15; north on I-15 to US-6 at Spanish Fork. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Manti, Nephi, Provo. Boundary questions? Call DWR Springville office at (801) 491-5678.

Central Mountains, West Manti (Hunt #114, 115, 514, 515)

Sanpete, Sevier and Utah counties—Boundary begins at the junction of US-89 and US-6 in Spanish Fork Canyon; east on US-6 to the Tucker Rest Stop and Skyline Drive Road; south on this road to I-70; west on I-70 to US-89 at Salina; north on US-89 to US-6 in Spanish Fork Canyon. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Manti, Nephi, Salina. Boundary questions? Call DWR Springville office at (801) 491-5678.

Central Region (West) (Hunt #116, 117, 516, 517)

Juab, Salt Lake, Tooele and Utah counties—Boundary begins at I-80 and I-15 in Salt Lake County; south on I-15 to Nephi and SR-132; west on SR-132 to US-6 at Lynndyl; north on US-6 to the Sand Dunes Road at Jericho Junction; west on this road passing north of Desert Mountain to the Old Riverbed Road; northwest on this road to the Pony Express Road; west on this road to the Dugway Valley Road (Pismire Wash); south on this road to the Juab-Millard county line; west on this county line to the Utah-Nevada state line; north on this state line to I-80; east on I-80 to the junction of I-15 in Salt Lake County. Tribal trust lands, military installations and the Keg Mountains (in Juab County) are excluded from this boundary. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Bonneville Salt Flat, Fish Springs, Lynndyl, Nephi, Provo, Salt Lake City, Rush Valley, Tooele, Wildcat Mountain. Boundary questions? Call DWR Springville office at (801) 491-5678.

Chalk Creek (Hunt #118, 119, 518, 519)*

Duchesne and Summit counties—Boundary begins at the junction of I-84 and I-80 near Echo; northeast on I-80 to the Utah-Wyoming state line; southeast on this state line to SR-150; south on SR-150 to Pass Lake and the Weber River Trail; west on this trail to Holiday Park and the Weber River Road; west on this road to SR-32; northwest on SR-32 to I-80 and Wanship; north on I-80 to I-84 near Echo. This hunt is comprised of all or largely private property. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for this hunt. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Kings Peak, Ogden, Salt Lake. Boundary questions? Call DWR Ogden office at (801) 476-2740.

Colorado River (Hunt #120, 121, 122, 520, 521, 522)*

Grand County—Boundary is one mile either side of the Colorado and Dolores rivers from the Utah-Colorado state line to Dewey Bridge; then all lands within one mile of the Colorado River and north of SR-128 from Dewey Bridge to the US-191 Bridge in Moab. This hunt is comprised of all or largely private property. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for this hunt. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Moab, Westwater. Boundary questions? Call DWR Price office at (435) 636-0260.

*Hunt comprised of all or largely private property. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for these hunts.

East Canyon (Hunt #123, 523)*

Morgan and Summit counties—Boundary begins at I-84 (Henefer-Echo exit) and SR-65; south on SR-65 to the Morgan-Salt Lake County line at Big Mountain; west and north on this county line to I-84; east on I-84 to the Henefer-Echo exit and SR-65. This hunt is comprised of all or largely private property. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for this hunt. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Ogden, Salt Lake City. Boundary questions? Call DWR Ogden office at (801) 476-2740.

Fillmore, Oak Creek (Hunt #124, 125, 126, 524, 525, 526)

Juab, Millard, Sanpete and Sevier counties—Boundary begins at I-15 and the Black Rock Road; west on this road to SR-257; north on SR-257 to US-50/6; north on US-50/6 to US-6; northeast on US-6 to SR-132; northeast on SR-132 to I-15; south on I-15 to the Black Rock Road. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Delta, Lynndyl, Nephi, Richfield. Boundary questions? Call DWR Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

Fillmore, Pahvant (Hunt #127, 128, 129, 527, 528, 529)

Juab, Millard, Sanpete and Sevier counties—Boundary begins at I-70 and I-15; north on I-15 to SR-28; south on SR-28 to US-89; south on US-89 to I-70; west on I-70 to I-15. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Delta, Manti, Nephi, Salina, Richfield. Boundary questions? Call DWR Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

Green River (Hunt #130, 131, 132, 530, 531, 532)*

Emery and Grand counties—Boundary is two miles either side of the Green River from the confluence of the Price River to Ten Mile Canyon. This hunt is comprised of all or largely private property. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for this hunt. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Huntington, San Rafael Desert. Boundary questions? Call DWR Price office at (435) 636-0260.

Kaiparowits (Hunt #133, 134, 533, 534)

Garfield and Kane counties—Boundary begins at the Utah-Arizona state line and the Paria River; north on this river to SR-12; east on SR-12 to the Burr Trail Road at Boulder; southeast on this road to Lake Powell; southwest on the shore of Lake Powell to the Utah-Arizona state line; west on this state line to the Paria River. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Escalante, Hite Crossing, Kanab, Navajo Mountain, Panguitch, Smokey Mountain. Boundary questions? Call DWR Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

Monroe Mountain (Hunt #135, 136, 535, 536)

Piute and Sevier counties—Boundary begins at I-70 and US-89 north of Sigurd; south on US-89 to SR-24; south on SR-24 to SR-62; south and west on SR-62 to US-89; north on US-89 to I-70 near Sevier; north on I-70 to US-89 north of Sigurd. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Beaver, Loa, Salina, Richfield. Boundary questions? Call DWR Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

Morgan-South Rich (Hunt #137, 537)*

Morgan, Rich and Weber counties—Boundary begins at SR-167 at Mountain Green; north on SR-167 to SR-39; east on SR-39 to SR-16; south and east on SR-16 to the Utah-Wyoming state line; south on this state line to the Rich-Summit County line; west on this county line to the Morgan-Summit county line; west on this county line to the Beaver Dam Hollow Road; west on this road to the Francis Canyon Road; north and west on this road to the Lost Creek Road; south and west on this road to I-84; west on I-84 to SR-167 at Mountain Green. This hunt is comprised of all or largely private property. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for this hunt. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Logan, Ogden. Boundary questions? Call DWR Ogden office at (801) 476-2740.

Mount Dutton (Hunt #138, 139, 538, 539)

Garfield and Piute counties—Boundary begins at US-89 and SR-62; south on US-89 to SR-12; east on SR-12 to the Widtsoe-Antimony Road; north on this road to SR-22; north on SR-22 to SR-62; west on SR-62 to US-89. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Beaver, Escalante, Loa, Panguitch. Boundary questions? Call DWR Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

Northeastern Region Private Lands (Hunt #140, 141, 142, 143, 540, 541, 542, 543)*

Carbon, Daggett, Duchesne, Grand, Summit, Wasatch, Uintah and Utah counties—Includes all private land, except tribal trust land, within the following: Boundary begins at the Utah-Wyoming state line and USFS Road 221 (Birch Creek); south on USFS Road 221 to USFS Road 058; west on USFS Road 058 to the Wasatch-Ashley National Forest boundary; south on this boundary to the Summit-Duchesne county line (summit of the Uinta Mountains); west on this county line to SR-150 at Hayden Pass; southwest on SR-150 to USFS Road 037 (Soapstone Basin Road); south on this road to SR-35; west on SR-35 to USFS Road 054 (Mill Hollow Road); southwest on this road to USFS Road 083 (Lake Creek Road); southeast on this road across Roundy Basin to USFS Road 082 (the new Co-op Creek Road); south on this road to US-40; east on US-40 to Soldier Creek Dam road; south on this road to the Strawberry River; east on this river to Beaver Canyon and Beaver Creek; southwest on this creek to Big Beaver Springs and USFS Road 081 (Reservation Ridge Road); south and east on this road to US-191; northeast on this road to Argyle Canyon Road; southeast on this road to Nine Mile Canyon road; east on this road to the end of the Nine Mile Canyon road and Nine Mile Creek; east on this creek to its confluence with the Green River; south on the Green River and the Ute Indian Reservation boundary to Coal Creek; east on this creek and the Ute Indian Reservation boundary to the summit of the Book Cliffs drainage divide; east on this divide and the Ute Indian Reservation boundary to the head of Hell's Hole Canyon; east on the Book Cliffs drainage divide to Ten Mile Knoll and the Book Cliffs Divide Road; east on this road to the Utah-Colorado state line; north on this state line to the Utah-Wyoming state line; west on this state line to USFS Road 221 (Birch Creek). Excludes tribal trust land. This hunt is comprised of private land only. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for this hunt. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Duchesne, Dutch John, Huntington, Kings Peak, Price, Provo, Seep Ridge, Vernal, Westwater. Boundary questions? Call DWR Vernal office, (435) 781-9453.

Northeastern Region Public Lands (Hunt #144, 145, 146)

Carbon, Daggett, Duchesne, Grand, Summit, Wasatch, Uintah and Utah counties—Includes all public land (subject to restrictions and closures imposed by administering agencies) within the following: Boundary begins at the Utah-Wyoming state line and USFS Road 221 (Birch Creek); south on USFS Road 221 to USFS Road 058; west on USFS Road 058 to the Wasatch-Ashley National Forest boundary; south on this boundary to the Summit-Duchesne county line (summit of the Uinta Mountains); west on this county line to SR-150 at Hayden Pass; southwest on SR-150 to USFS Road 037 (Soapstone Basin Road); south on this road to SR-35; west on SR-35 to USFS Road 054 (Mill Hollow Road); southwest on this road to USFS Road 083 (Lake Creek Road); southeast on this road across Roundy Basin to USFS Road 082 (the new Co-op Creek Road); south on this road to US-40; east on US-40 to Soldier Creek Dam road; south on this road to the Strawberry River; east on this river to Beaver Canyon and Beaver Creek; southwest on this creek to Big Beaver Springs and USFS Road 081 (Reservation Ridge Road); south and east on this road to US-191; northeast on this road to Argyle Canyon Road; southeast on this road to Nine Mile Canyon Road; east on this road to the end of the Nine Mile Canyon Road and Nine Mile Creek; east on this creek to its confluence with the Green River; south on the Green River and the Ute Indian Reservation boundary to Coal Creek; east on this creek and the Ute Indian Reservation boundary to the summit of the Book Cliffs drainage divide; east on this divide and the Ute Indian Reservation boundary to the head of Hell's Hole Canyon; east on the Book Cliffs drainage divide to Ten Mile Knoll and the Book Cliffs Divide Road; east on this road to the Utah-Colorado state line; north on this state line to the Utah-Wyoming state line; west on this state line to USFS Road 221 (Birch Creek). Excludes tribal trust

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land. This hunt is comprised of public land only. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Duchesne, Dutch John, Huntington, Kings Peak, Price, Provo, Seep Ridge, Vernal, Westwater. Boundary questions? Call DWR Vernal office, (435) 781-9453.

Ogden (South) (Early) (Hunt #147, 547)*

Weber County—Boundary begins at the Box Elder-Weber county line and I-15; south on I-15 to I-84; east on I-84 to Mountain Green and SR-167 (Trappers Loop Road); north on SR-167 to SR-39; east on SR-39 to USFS Road 054 (Ant Flat Road); north on this road to the Cache-Weber county line; west on this county line to the Box Elder-Weber county line; west on this county line to I-15. THESE HUNTS EXCLUDE THE MIDDLE FORK WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA. This hunt is comprised of all or largely private property. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for this hunt. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Ogden, Promontory Point. Boundary questions? Call DWR Ogden office at (801) 476-2740.

Ogden (South) (Late) (Hunt #148, 548)*

Weber County—Boundary begins at the Box Elder-Weber county line and I-15; south on I-15 to I-84; east on I-84 to Mountain Green and SR-167 (Trappers Loop Road); north on SR-167 to SR-39; east on SR-39 to USFS Road 054 (Ant Flat Road); north on this road to the Cache-Weber county line; west on this county line to the Box Elder-Weber county line; west on this county line to I-15. THESE HUNTS INCLUDE THE MIDDLE FORK WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA. This hunt is comprised of all or largely private property. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for this hunt. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Ogden, Promontory Point. Boundary questions? Call DWR Ogden office at (801) 476-2740.

Panguitch Lake (Hunt #149, 150, 549, 550)

Garfield, Iron and Kane counties—Boundary begins at SR-14 and US-89; north on US-89 to SR-20; west on SR-20 to I-15; south on I-15 to SR-143; south on SR-143 to SR-148; south on SR-148 to SR-14; east on SR-14 to US-89. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Beaver, Panguitch. Boundary questions? Call DWR Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

Paunsaugunt (Hunt #151, 152, 153, 551, 552, 553)

Garfield and Kane counties—Boundary begins at US-89A and the Utah-Arizona state line; north on US-89A to US-89; north on US-89 to SR-12; east on SR-12 to the Paria River; south on this river to the Utah-Arizona state line; west on this state line to US-89A. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Kanab, Panguitch, Smokey Mountain. Boundary questions? Call DWR Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

Pine Valley (Hunt #154, 155, 156, 554, 555, 556)

Iron and Washington counties—Boundary begins at I-15 and the Utah-Arizona state line; north on I-15 to SR-56; west on SR-56 to the Lund Highway; northwest on this highway to the Union Pacific railroad tracks at Lund; southwest on these tracks to the Utah-Nevada state line; south on this state line to the Utah-Arizona state line; east on this state line to I-15. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Cedar City, Saint George. Boundary questions? Call DWR Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

Plateau, Fishlake (Hunt #157, 158, 557, 558)

Piute, Sevier and Wayne counties—Boundary begins at I-70 and US-89 north of Sigurd; south on US-89 to SR-24; south on SR-24 to SR-72; north on SR-72 to I-70; west on I-70 to US-89 north of Sigurd. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Loa, Salina. Boundary questions? Call DWR Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

Plateau, Thousand Lakes (Hunt #159, 559)

Emery, Sevier and Wayne counties—Boundary begins at the junction of SR-24

and SR-72; east on SR-24 to Caineville and the Caineville-Fremont Junction Road; north on this road to the junction of I-70 and SR-72; south on SR-72 to SR-24. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Loa, Salina. Boundary questions? Call DWR Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

Wasatch Mountains (Hunt #160, 161, 162, 560, 561, 562)

Salt Lake, Summit, Utah and Wasatch counties—Boundary begins at I-80 and US-40; south on US-40 to SR-248; east on SR-248 to SR-35 in Kamas; south and east on SR-35 to USFS Road 054 (Mill Hollow Road); southwest on this road to USFS Road 083 (Lake Creek Road); southeast on this road across Roundy Basin to USFS Road 082 (new Coop Creek Road); south on this road to US-40; east on US-40 to the Soldier Creek Dam Road; south on this road to the Strawberry River; east on this river to Beaver Canyon and Beaver Creek; southwest along this creek to Big Beaver Springs and USFS Road 081 (Reservation Ridge Road); south and west on this road to US-6; west on US-6 to I-15; north on I-15 to I-80; east on I-80 to US-40. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Duchesne, Nephi, Provo, Salt Lake City. Boundary questions? Call DWR Springville office at (801) 491-5678.

MERRIAM'S TURKEY

Boulder Mountain (Hunt #200, 201, 202, 600, 601, 602)

Garfield, Piute and Wayne counties—Boundary begins at SR-24 and SR-62; south on SR-62 to SR-22; south on SR-22 to the Antimony-Widtsøe road; south on this road to SR-12; east on SR-12 to the Burr Trail Road at Boulder; east on this road to the Notom Road; north on this road to SR-24; west on SR-24 to SR-62. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Escalante, Loa, Panguitch. Boundary questions? Call DWR Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

La Sal (Hunt #203, 204, 205, 603, 604, 605)

Grand and San Juan counties—Boundary begins at the junction of SR-128 and US-191; south on US-191 to SR-46; east on SR-46 to the Lisbon Valley Road; south-east on this road to the Island Mesa Road; east on this road to the Utah-Colorado state line; north on this state line to a point one mile south of the Dolores River; west on a line one mile south of the Dolores River to SR-128; southwest on SR-128 to US-191. USGS 1:100,000 maps: La Sal, Moab. Boundary questions? Call DWR Price office at (435) 636-0260.

San Juan (Hunt #206, 207, 208, 606, 607, 608)

Grand and San Juan counties—Boundary begins at the junction of the Colorado River and US-191; south on US-191 to the Big Indian Road; east on this road to the Lisbon Valley Road; east on this road to the Island Mesa Road; east on this road to the Utah-Colorado state line; south on this state line to the Navajo Indian Reservation boundary; west on this boundary to Lake Powell; north on this lake shore to the Colorado River; north on this river to the junction of the Colorado River and US-191. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Blanding, Bluff, Hite Crossing, La Sal, Navajo Mountain. Boundary questions? Call DWR Price office at (435) 636-0260.

Zion (Hunt #209, 210, 211, 609, 610, 611)*

Garfield, Iron and Kane counties—Boundary begins at US-89 and SR-14; west on SR-14 to SR-148; north on SR-148 to SR-143; north and west on SR-143 to I-15; south on I-15 to the Utah-Arizona state line; east on this state line to US-89A; north on US-89A to US-89; north on US-89 to SR-14. This hunt is comprised of all or largely private property. Hunters should acquire written permission from the landowner before applying for this hunt. USGS 1:100,000 maps: Cedar City, Kanab, Panguitch, Saint George. Boundary questions? Call DWR Cedar City office at (435) 865-6100.

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